VII

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL,

FOR THE YEAR 1879.

BY

R. HARVEY, Esq., M.D.,

Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School.

REPORT

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SUPERINTENDENT OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOL FOR 1879.

No. 54, dated Alipore, the 27th April 1880.

From—R. HARVEY, ESQ., M.D., Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

IN forwarding the report of the Superintendent for the year 1879, the Board of Management of the Alipore Reformatory School desire to offer a few remarks of their own.

They consider that the school has made considerable progress during the year, and that although its arrangements for the industrial training of the boys are still in some respects incomplete, its general management reflects great credit on Mr. Kirschner, the Superintendent, who has spared no pains to improve discipline, develop industry, and promote the welfare of his pupils.

The school is still in its infancy, and experience will no doubt suggest various changes and improvements, especially in the different branches of trade instruction; but the year just passed has witnessed decided advance in many directions.

One of the greatest improvements is the exclusion of habitual criminals, and the transfer to jail of six such boys who had inadvertently been admitted at the opening of the school. It is impossible to separate such boys from less hardened offenders, sentenced on a first or second conviction, and equally impossible that they should mix with them without contaminating them.

The enforcement of discipline in an institution which it is desired to render a school rather than a prison is no easy task, and is especially difficult in a young institution where time has not allowed the development of habits of discipline in the older boys, such as would exercise a salutary influence on new admissions; but the Board believe that these habits will gradually improve, and that year by year there will be improvement in this respect.

There has certainly been a great improvement during 1879, and although the number of punishments may appear absolutely large, there has been no great increase in the relative number, the average number of punishments per annum having been only 11·8, against 10·1. Every punishment awarded has been recorded, and many of them were of a trivial nature, such as reduction of marks, warning, and stopping of sweetmeats.

On the other hand, the number who earned rewards for good conduct was greater than was anticipated, and many of the boys behaved uniformly well, and made great progress in their lessons and trades.

The hours devoted to book learning were diminished by the Board after due consideration; yet the reports by the Inspector of Schools were very favorable, and the boys have worked better, both in school and at their trades, since the alteration was made.

The number of trade instructors originally sanctioned having proved insufficient, Government sanctioned an extra grant of Rs. 200 per mensem; and although the whole of this has not been required, the industrial results achieved by the entertainment of additional instructors has more than covered the cost of their wages. Excluding the cost of tools and implements purchased, the value of raw materials in stock, and the pay of the ordinary establishment, the net value of the work done by the boys was Rs. 1,746; while the garden gave in addition a constant supply of fresh vegetable

throughout the year. During 1879 the only industries were book-binding and gardening. In 1879 blacksmiths' work, carpentry, cane-work, and tin working, were introduced with success. Book-binding was pushed forward several minor public works were undertaken, and the kitchen arrangements, were put in charge of the boys themselves, with a great improvement in the cooking. The grounds have been much improved, and are now in good order.

The expenditure was almost the same in 1879 as in the ten months of 1878, when the institution was working; but the two years cannot be fairly compared, since there were many preliminary expenses in 1878, which do not recur in 1879, and many charges in 1879 consequent on the improvements above mentioned.

Neither can the Reformatory be fairly compared with jails as regards most items of its expenditure. The cost per head—Rs. 133, it was Rs. 238 in 1878—is justly in excess of that in the Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails, where it is Rs. 50, 56, and 54 respectively; but this is mainly due to the comparatively small number of boys, and the comparatively large amount spent on fixed establishment, which accounts for upwards of 60 per cent. of the total expenditure. The charge for diet is somewhat higher than in the jails, Rs. 30 against Rs. 25, 27, and 25; but this is fully accounted for by its having been thought desirable to provide food of somewhat better quality than is given in the jails, and partly because the requirements being comparatively small, the contractors demand somewhat higher rates. Again, a number of boys who were considered weakly were ordered a special allowance of milk by the visitors. The average cost per diem was, however, only 1 anna and 4 pies. Hospital charges were considerably less than in jails, and clothing cost but Rs. 2-3-3 per head; so that the Board consider that in respect of controllable expenditure due economy has been exercised.

One boy escaped and one died during the year, but the general health has been extremely good, and there have been very few cases of serious illness. The warder from whose care the boy escaped was dismissed.

The subordinate establishment has on the whole worked well; but some difficulty has been felt in securing efficient warders and sweepers, and the pay of the latter will probably have to be increased.

The school has been very frequently inspected by the visitors, and the remarks in their report book show that much interest has been taken in the progress of the school.

Administration Report of the Reformatory School for the year 1879.

Mr. Jennings was in charge of the school up to the 20th January 1879, when owing to ill-health he proceeded to England on sick leave, and Mr. Donelan, Chief Warder of the Alipore Jail, officiated for him up to the 25th February 1879, when I took charge.

The Reformatory School was opened on the 20th February 1878, and on the 23rd March some thirty boys were received from the Presidency Jail.

There were 72 boys in the school on the 1st January 1879, and during the year were admitted eighteen boys by transfer from other districts, and fifteen direct from the courts at Alipore, Sealdah, and Calcutta. From the total number were transferred to jail six boys, released one boy, died one boy, and escaped one boy, so that at the end of 1879 the school contained 96 boys, of whom were—

Hindoos	...	...	...	...	49
Mussulman		...	...	...	43
Native Christians	...	...	..	...	2
Jew	...	...	...	...	1
Eurasian	...	...	...	...	1
			Total	...	96

Discipline.—Great efforts have been made to improve the discipline, and the result would have been better than it actually has been but for an admixture of habituals among the boys who were sent to the school at the first from the Presidency Jail. They are all big boys from fifteen to seventeen years of age, and are looked up to by the younger boys who have never been in jail as heroes worthy of imitation; and I have no hesitation in attributing to this the immoral propensities of some of the smaller boys, and the spirit of disobedience and resistance displayed with a few exceptions, more or less, by all the boys. I may mention

that, on the very first evening when counting the boys, a stone was thrown at me by one of them, which struck the clerk who was standing by my side, the stone being thrown from the midst of a number of boys. The offender was not found out, but it showed me that great efforts had to be made to improve the behaviour of the boys, who resented every attempt at enforcing discipline. But I am thankful to say that such like occurrences are things of the past, and some of those very boys bear now a very good character for behaviour and industry. Still the punishment register presents a melancholy list of a large number of punishments meted out during past year.

The punishments were as follow:—

Penal diet	503
Flogging	292
Marks cut	107
Warned	61
Sweetmeat stopped	13
Locked up in cell	26
Degraded from monitorship	3
Hand-cuffs	6

giving a total of 1,011 punishments in 1879, against 376 for nine months in 1878.

The causes of this increase of punishments are, as far as I can explain, the following:—

(1) The average number of boys in the school rose from 49·62 in 1878 to 85·67 in 1879.

(2) The general discipline was observed with greater strictness.

(3) The various branches of industries here taught were carried on with greater despatch and promptitude; and lastly, Mr. Jennings' bad health, and his frequently being on sick leave in consequence, may have reduced in a great measure the number of punishments in 1878, and I believe there is no true comparison on this score between the two years.

The offences committed were for the most part inattention and idleness at school; next comes disobedience, being noisy, fighting and quarrelling; and two boys were punished for committing an unnatural offence.

With a few exceptions, the offences were such as may be looked for and expected in any boys' school, but which must nevertheless be repressed and punished on repetition.

To encourage deserving boys, a system of marks has been introduced, which I believe does much good.

Each boy receives marks for behaviour, education, and industry, and these marks are given every day. Those who have done well receive two marks for each of the three divisions, and wherein they fail to give satisfaction, or for any particular offence, they receive only one mark or none.

Thirty-four marks entitle a boy to a reward of one anna per week, 28 marks to half that amount, and those who receive less than this number of marks get nothing. Half of the rewards are expended for sweetmeat or toys to play with, or in any other harmless way, according to their desire; the other half is put by and saved up for them, and which will be given them on their release.

The money thus saved up amounted in 1878 to Rs. 31-10-3, and in 1879 to Rs. 59-15-6. This money is deposited monthly at the Alipore Government Savings Bank.

The average number of boys entitled to rewards was 44·95, and the total average earnings per week were Rs. 1-2-5.

The monitors and boys who do any particular kind of work in the place of an outsider receive a double reward, or two annas per week.

Escapes.—On the 31st May the boy Sheik Abdool effected his escape from the outside garden, where he in company with others had been working. It appears that he was left alone during a heavy shower of rain, when the warder and the other boys took shelter in a shed, and was found missing after the rain ceased. Immediate steps were taken for his reapprehension, but no trace could be found of him, and he has not been heard of since. I have reason to believe that his relatives assisted him in his escape, and that he was sent immediately beyond the reach of the authorities.

Buildings.—The Public Works Department finished in the early part of the year an out-house for servants and a stable; an iron railing was also put in the lower verandah of my house, and the boundary wall of the school was repaired.

A considerable amount of work, coming under the head of second class public works, has been done by the boys of the school under my supervision. A list of these works is herewith annexed in Statement D, and which have tended much to improve the usefulness and general appearance of the place.

Establishment.—The educational establishment consists of head teacher Baboo Anunda Chundra Bydiarutna, second teacher Kazee Abdool Soban, and third teacher Deeno Nath Mookerjee. They have been very regular in their attendance, and have been very favorably reported upon by the Deputy Inspector of Schools in his report on the examination of the boys.

The office writer, Baboo Broja Kisor Sen, has been punctual, painstaking, and reliable.

The native doctor, Baboo Nibaran Chundra Mookerjee, has been very attentive and of great help to me.

Head warder Kadyi Singh did work very satisfactorily. He is a valuable officer and trustworthy.

The post of second head warder has been frequently vacant, but none of those who filled it gave satisfaction.

There are six warders on Rs 8 per mensem. Frequent changes took place among them, but on the whole they worked well.

During the greater part of the year two cooks were employed, but they gave so much trouble and performed their duties so indifferently that they were sent away, and boys who had been trained up for that purpose took their place. The change seems to be an improvement, as the food is certainly cooked much better now.

There has been no gardener employed during the whole year.

Two mehters were originally attached to the school, but as the number of boys increased, sanction was obtained from Government to entertain a third mehter.

Sanitary.—The institution seems to have been healthier in 1879 than it was in 1878, as there were only 71 admissions against 119, although the average number of boys increased considerably, rising from 49·62 to 85·67. A boy named Sheik Kartick died in the hospital on the 10th June 1879.

The boys look healthy and in good condition.

Maintenance.—The expenditure during the year under report fell from Rs. 288-4-10 per head in 1878 to Rs. 133-5-6 in 1879, showing a decrease per head of Rs. 104-15-4.

The item in which the expenditure rose above that of 1878 is diet, and the increase amounts to Re. 1-8-4 per head. This is chiefly owing to the rise in rates of articles for diet, and a comparative Statement B is given to show the prevailing rates for the two years. Milk and bread were also given to the Eurasian boy Francis, and this being added to the diet helped to increase its cost.

The total expenditure for the hospital shows an increase of Rs. 75-7-9½; this is mainly owing to extra milk being given during the greater part of the year to a number of weakly boys; still the cost per head shows a decrease of 14 annas.

Material for clothing was obtained from the Russa Female Jail, and consisted of a strong blue-and-white checked cloth No cash payment was made, and the boys were taught to make up their own clothing, which consisted of a cap, one koorta, one gamcha, and one dhootee. Only one suit was served out during the year, and as the cold season set in a blanket koorta was added, which, I believe, tended much to the comfort of the boys. The expenditure under this item shows a decrease of Rs. 3-12-6 per head as compared with 1878.

The expenditure for contingencies decreased from Rs. 44-8-3 in 1878 to Rs. 11-6-1 per head in 1879, and would have been much lower but for the purchase of fifty hurricane lanterns, some coir matting, and books for the use of the school.

Under fixed establishment a decrease per head of Rs. 74-6-3 is shown, which is mainly due to the fact that the Superintendent's pay in 1879 was much less than during 1878, and several of the minor posts sanctioned by Government remained vacant, as already mentioned under the heading of fixed establishment.

A comparative Statement A is annexed showing increase and decrease of total expenditure, as well as cost per head.

Manufactory.—Under this head are classified the various industries taught here, and their operations during the year under review.

Statement C, which is herewith annexed, presents a comparison between the proceeds of the years 1878 and 1879, and shows in detail expenditure and net profits.

From Statement C it will appear that, except in the book-binding department and the garden, no work was actually carried on in 1878; and I do not think I am wrong when saying that the various trades now in operation were commenced to be taught to the boys during the past years, so that, if the result has not been what it should have been as regards profit, the Board of Management will take the foregoing into consideration.

Notwithstanding such drawback, work has been turned out to the amount of Rs. 3,051-10-3 as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Deposited into the treasury	517	7	1
Supplied to other departments	1,855	3	2
Value of manufactured articles at the end of the year ...	547	15	3
Outstanding	131	0	9
Total ...	3,051	10	3

To this must be added the value of second class public works done by the boys during 1879 as per Statement D, amounting to Rs. 156-8, which gives as the total result of the year's operation Rs. 3,208-2-3.

The cost of implements purchased during the year amounts to Rs. 882-7-6, and for raw material was expended Rs. 1,515-11-10, from which was left in hand at the close of the year raw material amounting to Rs. 315-13-3. Looking upon the implements purchased as representing the full amount, or nearly so, of their cost, the actual expenditure was Rs. 1,199-14-7, thus giving a net profit of Rs. 1,851-11-8; but to obtain this result, it was found necessary to engage extra trade instructors, as the number of them sanctioned by Government was not sufficient to teach all the boys. Rs. 200 per month was sanctioned by Government on

application as an extra manufactory grant, and Rs. 262-2-10 have been expended therefrom. This amount, deducted from the net profits, leaves Rs. 1,589-8-10, plus the value of second class public works done, equal to Rs. 1,746-0-10.

On the 9th June 1879 I obtained sanction from the Board to introduce cane-work, my reason for doing so was chiefly that the boys ought to be taught as nearly as possible those trades and occupations which they are most probable to follow after they leave this institution, and having about eight or ten boys of the Dome and Mehter castes, it struck me that they should learn cane-work and bamboo-work; and although there has been no profit in this industry, still the boys engaged therein are doing well, and are steadily progressing in the work.

I am glad to say that the boys on the whole take kindly to the trades they have been selected for; there are some in each branch of the manufactory who not only promise well for the future, but are now able already to earn their own living should they be called upon to do so, and I am borne out in this assertion by the results of the operations in the manufactory department, which would otherwise be certainly not so favourable.

As will be seen from statement C, the garden not only supplied all the requirements of the institution, but Rs. 119-0-3 were deposited in the treasury, being proceeds of sales of vegetables and other garden produce, giving total proceeds of Rs. 261-4-7. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 78-13-9, which was chiefly incurred for outside labour for cultivating the field, and purchasing seeds, &c., during the year, leaving a net profit of Rs. 182-6-10.

The blacksmith's department shows a profit of Rs. 15-3-4; it is, so to say, an auxiliary branch to all the other departments, and work to the amount of Rs. 201-6-4 has been turned out. Some of the boys in this trade do very well. Besides the common work at the forge, the use of such tools as are used in the fitting shop are being taught.

The proceeds in the book-binding department rose from Rs. 595-1-6 in 1878 to Rs. 1,356-9-3 in 1879, and would have been greater had work in this department not been stopped for upwards of four months, during which time no orders were received from the Presidency Jail Press. The work done was as follows:—

Envelopes	110,200
Half-bound books	1,123
Kharuah-bound books	1,208
And other books	53, superior binding.

Several of the boys in this department are sufficiently far advanced to take up a better class of book-binding works, for which arrangements are being made.

Works in the carpenter's shop has been pushed on with vigour, and work to the amount of Rs. 646-3-5 has been turned out; but this being a trade requiring much training, and consequently the pay of the extra trade instructors, whom it was found necessary to employ in addition to those sanctioned by Government, swallowed up almost all the profits, which amount to Rs. 298-5-5.

The trade instructors in this department gave much trouble. They work very slow and are often absent, so that I was compelled to change them frequently; it was on that account that I proposed to have work done in this department by contract, but which proposal was rejected by the Board.

The boys in this department have much benefited, and many of them are able to do really good work; still they are wanting in experience, and require constant supervision and guidance.

Tinsmith's work has been pushed on with equal energy, and work to the amount of Rs. 542-9-8 has been turned out, giving a net profit of Rs. 150-7-9.

A sum of Rs. 125-3-8 has been expended during the year for Superintendent's gharry hire to go to town on business connected with the manufactory, for cooly and cart hire.

In conclusion, I beg to thank the members of the Board for the liberal support they have given me during the past year, which in a great measure helped me to overcome obstacles and difficulties, and which was a great incentive to do justice to the confidence reposed in me.

Statement A.

Showing increase and decrease of expenditure during 1879.

	1878. Average No. 49·62.	1879. Average No. 85·67.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head, 1878.	Cost per head, 1879.	Increase per head.	Decrease per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Construction and repair ...	...	489 10 6	.....	.....	..	5 11 3	.....	....
Contingencies	2,209 6 9	975 15 11	.....	1,233 6 10	44 8 3	11 6 1	.....	33 2 2
Diet	1,430 9 0	2,609 2 10	1,178 9 10	.....	28 14 11	30 7 3	1 8 4	.....
Hospital	266 6 9½	281 14 7	75 7 9½	.....	4 2 5	3 4 5	.....	0 14 0
Clothing	297 15 1	189 2 8	.....	108 12 5½	5 15 9	2 3 3	.....	3 12 6
Fixed establishment	7,736 12 6	6,882 7 8	.....	854 4 10	154 11 6	80 5 3	.....	74 6 3
Total .	11,881 2 2	11,428 6 2	.....	.....	238 4 10	133 5 6	.....	.....

Statement B.

Showing the rates for 1878 *and for* 1879.

	March 1878.	April 1878.	May 1878.	June 1878.	July 1878.	August 1878.	September 1878.	October 1878.	November 1878.	December 1878.	January 1879.	February 1879.	March 1879.	April 1879.	May 1879.	June 1879.	July 1879.	August 1879.	September 1879.	October 1879.	November 1879.	December 1879.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice ...	2 9 0	3 9 6	...	..	3 13 9	.....	.....	3 9 0	.....	.....	2 13 0	.....	.....	2 10 6	...	...	3 7 0	.....	.....	3 6 6	.....	.....
Dál, muttur ...	2 1 0	2 13 0	...	...	3 15 6	.....	.....	4 6 6	.....	.....	4 14 0	.....	.....	3 13 0	...	...	3 12 0	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....	.....
„ moosur ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ mash ...	2 2 6	2 15 0	...	...	3 14 0	.....	.....	4 9 0	.....	.....	4 13 0	.....	.....	2 15 0	...	...	3 12 0	.....	.....	3 11 6	4 2 0	4 2 0
„ urhar ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt ...	4 7 0	4 8 0	...	...	4 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 10 0	.....	.....	4 8 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 2 0	.....
Turmeric ...	7 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 8 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dhunia ...	4 8 0	.....	...	...	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 0 0	.....	.....	5 0 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chillies ...	9 8 0	9 4 0	...	...	9 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 8 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	...	...	4 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Onions ...	1 8 0	.....	...	...	3 0 0	.....	.....	3 4 0	.....	.....	3 12 0	.....	.....	2 8 0	...	...	3 0 0	.....	.....	3 2 0	.....	.....
Garlic ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....	6 0 0	.....	.....	3 12 0	...	...	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0	.....	.....
Attah ...	.....	.....	...	...	4 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 10 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maize ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fish ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 0 0	8 12 0	7 12 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 0 0	.....
Milk ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	4 oz.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1 each	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dahee ...	4 8 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	4 12 0	.....	.....	4 12 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vegetable ...	1 12 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mustard oil ...	15 2 0	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 2 0	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Statement C.

Showing results of operations of the Manufactory Department during the year 1879.

1	2			3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Proceeds in 1878.			Proceeds in 1879.															
	Remitted to the treasury.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Remitted to the treasury.	Supplied to other departments.	Total.	Value of manufactured goods in stock.	Amount outstanding.	Total.	Implements purchased.	Raw material purchased.	Total.	Implements in stock on 31st December 1879.	Raw material in stock on 31st December 1879.	Total.	Difference between columns 9 and 12.	Net profit.	Extra establishment.	Profit deducting cost of extra establishment.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Garden	1 8 6	63 4 1	64 12 7	119 0 3	142 2 4	261 2 7	.....	0 2 0	261 4 7	27 4 0	78 13 9	106 1 9	27 4 0	.....	27 4 0	78 13 9	183 6 10	.....	183 6 10
Blacksmith	.....	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 9 0	161 15 4	177 8 4	23 14 0	.....	201 6 4	529 13 6	277 11 6	807 9 0	539 13 6	91 8 6	621 6 0	186 3 0	15 3 4	0 10 4	14 9 0
Book-binding	.....	595 1 6	595 1 6	1 0 0	1,355 9 3	1,356 9 3	.....	.....	1,356 9 3	219 9 0	39 14 3	259 7 3	219 9 0	3 6 0	222 15 0	36 8 3	1,320 1 0	.....	1,320 1 0
Carpentry	.....	.....	.....	198 14 2	181 4 3	380 2 5	190 0 0	76 1 0	646 3 5	44 4 0	519 2 3	563 6 3	44 4 0	171 4 3	215 8 3	347 14 0	298 5 5	205 4 5	93 1 0
Cane-work	.....	.....	.....	23 6 0	.....	23 6 0	9 3 0	11 0 0	43 9 0	0 3 0	55 12 6	55 15 6	0 3 0	22 10 6	23 13 6	33 2 0	10 7 0	56 4 1	
Tinsmith	2 2 0	.....	2 2 0	159 9 8	14 4 0	173 13 8	324 14 3	43 13 9	542 9 8	31 6 0	419 1 11	450 7 11	31 6 0	27 0 0	58 6 0	392 1 11	150 7 9	.....	150 7 9
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 0 0	.....	30 0 0	30 0 9	.....	30 0 0				
Contingencies	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125 3 8	125 3 8	.....	.....	.....	125 3 8	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	3 10 6	663 5 7	667 0 1	517 7 1	1,855 3 2	2,372 10 3	547 15 3	131 0 9	3,051 10 3	882 7 6	1,515 11 10	2,398 3 4	882 7 6	315 13 3	1,198 4 9	1,199 14 7	1,851 11 8	262 2 10	1,589 8 10

Statement D.

Showing list of Second Class Public Works executed by the School.

Work done.	Nature of work.	Material supplied by the Manufactory Department.	Value of material.	Amount.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Bathing platform	Pucka, 70 ft. × 10.	Broken bricks and soorkey at Rs. 4-8 per 100 square ft.	.....	40 12 9
2. Venetian shutters to protect staircase in Superintendent's house from rain	Nil	Nil	Nil	15 0 0
3. Railing to back terrace of Superintendent's house	55 ft.	.....	.....	13 12 0
4. Drain to Superintendent's kitchen	Nil	Nil	Nil	10 0 0
5. Fitting up two separate cells	.....	.....	.....	15 0 0
6. Ditto four cells in dormitory	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0
7. Dismantling wall of old female hospital	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0
8. Building kutcha-pucka wall and closing up four arches and plastering the same	....	.....	.....	20 0 0
9. Making pucka staircase leading up to the roof of the dormitory	W.	Wood Iron	12 0 0 1 13 0	8 0 0
10. Pucka drain to fill reservoir of bathing platform	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0
11. Pucka floor to main entrance	.....	.....	.....	1 0 0
Total	.....	.....	.....	156 8 0

Statement E.

Showing cost of Teachers and Trade Instructors during the year 1879.

	Pay of teachers.	Pay of trade instructors.	Purchase of books and coir-matting for school.	Total.	Cost per head.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Contingencies	.....	.....	131 6 4	131 6 0	1 0 11
Fixed establishment	1,139 5 4	908 3 4	.....	2,047 8 8	24 1 5
Total	1,139 5 4	908 3 4	131 6 4	2,178 14 8	25 2 5

Detailed Statement of Hospital Expenditure.

Months.	1878. Number of patients admitted.	1878. Total number of the month.	1879. Number of patients admitted.	1879. Total number of the month.	Total number of hospital diet.	Total number of arrow-root diet.	Cost of hospital diet.	Cost of arrowroot diet.	Extra.	Contingent.	Death.	Total cost per month.	Remarks.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
January	...	...	6	39	39	...	5 2 10	.....	.....	1 0 0	...	6 2 10	
February	...	...	6	69	69	31	8 7 9	4 1 0	.....	.....	...	12 8 9	
March	...	8	20	8	60	60	82	9 5 3	2 9 10	.....	.....	...	11 15 1
April	...	12	75	15	82	82	71	6 10 0	4 9 1	.....	.....	...	11 3 1
May	...	16	51	14	151	151	24	26 5 0	4 4 0	13 2 7	0 2 8	...	43 14 1
June	...	8	41	1	38	38	80	6 4 3	11 1 0	25 3 6	.....	1	42 8 9
July	...	13	33	3	73	73	14	12 2 0	2 1 0	23 4 4	.....	...	37 7 10
August	...	20	82	7	47	46	19	6 6 0	2 11 4	15 7 3	.....	...	24 8 7
September	...	10	20	4	49	49	26	5 11 9	1 14 6	19 9 9	1 14 0	...	29 2 0
October	...	18	141	2	63	63	...	10 8 0	.....	15 10 0	0 14 0	...	27 0 0
November	...	10	109	2	46	46	...	7 1 1	.....	15 8 6	.....	...	22 9 7
December	...	4	39	3	40	40	...	5 2 9	.....	7 11 3	.....	...	12 14 0
Total	...	119	611	71	762	762	347	100 3 2	33 3 9	135 9 2	3 14 6	1	381 14 7	Eight boys used to get milk who are not hospital patients.

Daily average number of sick in the year 1878 ... 2·14

Daily cost per patient in the year 1878 ... ... A. P. 2 6

Daily average number of sick in 1879 ... ... 2·08

Daily cost per patient in 1879 ... ... A. P. 2 3

J. G. Kirschner,

Superintendent.

W. H. D'C.—Reg. No. 2430J—300—3-6-80.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th May 1880.

READ—

Letter No. 54, dated the 27th April 1880, from the Vice-President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore, forwarding the report of the Superintendent for the year 1879.

The Reformatory School, established under Act V of 1876, was opened on the 20th February 1878, and on the 23rd March some thirty boys were transferred to it from the Presidency Jail. There were 72 boys in the school on the 1st January 1879, and during the past year there were 33 admissions—18 from the mofussil, and 15 direct from the courts at the Presidency, Alipore, and Sealdah. Of the total of 105 boys, 6 who were found to be habitual criminals, and likely to exercise an evil effect on the school, were re-transferred to jail, one died, one escaped, and one was released; so that 96 boys remained in the Reformatory at the end of the past year. Of these, 49 were Hindoos and 43 Mahomedans.

2. There was considerable difficulty in enforcing discipline in the Reformatory, but this will no doubt diminish as the older inmates develop habits of obedience and set an example to the new-comers. The number of punishments during the year was large, amounting on the average to 11·8 for each inmate; but many of the punishments were of a trivial nature. On the other hand, very many of the boys received rewards for good conduct under the mark system in force in the school, by which each boy is able to earn a small weekly allowance given for good conduct and industry. Half of the allowance is given to the boy at once, to be spent in any harmless way he pleases, and the other half is deposited in the Alipore Savings Bank and will be given to him on release.

3. Three hours a day in the summer and four hours in the winter are spent by the boys in school. At first the time given to study was two hours longer than it is now, but it was reduced by the Board after full consideration, and with the Lieutenant-Governor's approval. The boys are reported to have worked better both in school and at their trades since the change was made. The health of the inmates of the school was far better in 1879 than in the previous year, the admissions to hospital being 71 against 119 in 1878, although the average number of boys in the Reformatory rose from 49·62 in 1878 to 85·67 in the past year.

4. The total expenditure on the Reformatory during the year amounted to Rs. 133-5-6 per head as compared with Rs. 238-4-10 per head in 1878. No comparison between the two years can, however, be properly made, as in 1878 there were many preliminary expenses. The cost of diet was Rs. 30-7-3 per head, or Rs. 1-8-4 in excess of that in 1878. The charge is somewhat higher than in the Alipore, Presidency, and Russa Jails; but this is accounted for by its being thought desirable to give the boys food of somewhat better quality than is given in Jail, and partly by the contractors demanding higher rates, as the supplies are comparatively small.

5. The manufactory department of the Reformatory was very successful. After deducting the cost of raw materials used in manufactures, and the pay of the extra trade instructors, the net profits amounted to Rs. 1,589-8-10; and in addition to this, several minor public works in connection with the school were carried out by the boys, the value of their work being estimated at Rs. 156-8. The trades on which the boys were employed during the year were those of a gardener, book-binder, carpenter, cane-worker, blacksmith, and tinsmith. In 1878 the only industries were book-binding and gardening. In the past year the garden not only gave a constant supply of fresh vegetables throughout the year for the institution, but the surplus garden produce yielded on sale Rs. 119.

6. Altogether the Lieutenant-Governor considers the results of the year to be very satisfactory. The school has made considerable progress, and although, as stated by the Board, the arrangements for the industrial training of the boys are still in some respects incomplete, the general management of the institution reflects credit on the Superintendent, Mr. Kirschner, who has worked zealously and successfully to promote the welfare of his pupils. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to the Board of Management for their frequent visits to the school, and for the great interest they have taken in its progress. The present is the first annual report of the work of the Reformatory that has been submitted to Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to receive in future an annual report in the same form.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management for the information of the members of the Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

HORACE A. COCKERELL,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1204.

COPY forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. M. KISCH,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th May 1880.